

FIG. 1.

References

FAUL (H.) and DAVIS (G. L.), 1959. Amer. Min., vol. 44, p. 1076. JONES (M. P.), 1965. Min. Mag., vol. 35, p. 536.

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Computer programmes for the calculation of Niggli values, C.I.P.W. norms, and variation diagram data

A SET of programmes for the calculation of Niggli values, the C.I.P.W. norm, and variation diagram data have been written in Fortran II.

Descriptions of programmes for the Barth mesonorm and mineral unit cell contents have already been published (Morgan, 1965 and 1967). In the three programmes mentioned here, the following oxides are handled: SiO₂, TiO₂, Al₂O₃, Fe₂O₃, FeO, MnO, MgO, CaO, Na₂O, K₂O, P₂O₅, H₂O(+), H₂O(-), CO₂. Input and output data are on punched cards.

The variation diagram programme is designed to compute chemical data for rock variation diagrams. It is by no means exhaustive, and can be expanded at will to suit the operator's needs. At present, the programme will calculate data for the following diagrams:

SiO₂: alkalies, FMA (Fe₂O₃ recalculated as FeO), K₂O: Na₂O: CaO, Na₂O: K₂O: MgO, felsic index,

mafic index, SiO_2 : $(FeO + Fe_2O_3)/(FeO + Fe_2O_3 + MgO)$,

 $\frac{1}{3}$ SiO₂+K₂O-FeO-MgO-CaO, (Al₂O₃/SiO₂)/MgO.

Kuno's Solidification Index can be read from the value of M in the FMA results.

All three programmes are available separately or together as printed listings from the author.

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References

MORGAN (W. R.), 1965. Rec. Bur. Miner. Resour. Austr. 1965/117. — 1967. Austr. Journ. Sci., vol. 30 (4), pp. 152–144. [Manuscript received 13 February 1968]

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